

A NEW GOVERNMENT IS FORMED

Jacques Parizeau's first Cabinet has focused the energies of the elder guard of the Parti Québécois squarely on the need for winning the referendum. But it has offered very little solid activity for a newer generation who have been elected or re-elected under the party banner but not necessarily for their commitment to all-out separation.

Finance Minister and the Revenue Minister he will do this. That means he has no Cabinet opposition on matters pertaining to taxation rates.

Internal dialogues are no substitute for open debate: especially in a jurisdiction where debt and tax rates are both at uncomfortable levels.

The remaining important economic Ministry went to Campeau's old colleague Daniel Paillé. As Industry and Commerce Minister, he must work closely with Campeau in arriving at an understanding of what the economy can do

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MEDIA DAYS

Monday, Oct. 3

● Camille Laurin in *Le Devoir* claims his reputation among Anglos is unjust

Friday, Sept 30

● All columnists and editorialists are critical of Prime Minister Chrétien's decision to cave in to Quebec pressure on paying for the Charlottetown referendum.

● Bob Rae says the Ontario provincial election date will not be influenced by Quebec's referendum.

● Letter writers in *The Financial Post* urge Canadians to stay out of the Quebec debate, well-meaning as they might be.

● Ottawa tells Mr. Parizeau that only he is welcome on a "Team Canada" Asian trade tour.

● The judicial recount shows a tie in the riding of St-Jean and a new election is called for October 24.

● The G&M's Report on Business Magazine does a feature on the costs of Quebec separation that looks a lot like AQ's Economic Issues report from late August.

Thursday, Sept 29

● La Presse Chief Editorialist Alain Dubuc complains about the appointment of Camille Laurin as *responsable* for Montreal, saying Montreal is the centre of non-francophone communities and Laurin's appointment is an insult to them. He also argues Montreal is not a region like the six others and cannot be treated as one as successive governments have in the past.

● Preston Manning continues his efforts to find support in Brome-Missisquoi.

● Parizeau and Campeau are cool

For one thing, there are some decisions that give no evidence of concern for the past records of the new office holders.

At first blush, putting Jean Campeau at Finance was predictable. What Quebecers are not conditioned to is having the Finance Minister who *also* sets spending and revenue targets. Because Campeau is both

REFERENDUM DATE QUIETLY MOVED BACK?

Big front-page news headlines this week declared that Mr. Parizeau will stick to his guns and hold a referendum on the separation of Quebec in 1995.

This declaration came after a week in which Lucien Bouchard declared from Ottawa that the referendum ought not to be held until it could be won. His caucus of Bloc Québécois MPs was said to be behind him in this wish, and as the week progressed there were stories that many Parti Québécois MNAs supported this idea.

Nonetheless, before the election results were in, there was a long line of promises that a referendum would be held "as quickly as possible" (PQ policy books) and "within 8 to 10 months" (Parizeau).

When the dust had settled earlier this week, Parizeau had "kept his promise" and said the referendum would definitely be held in 1995.

What this really means, however, is that the vote has been delayed another 8 to 10 months.

The difference between "as quickly as possible", and after more than a year in power - which is 1995, is really quite large in political terms. And yet somehow, the image is of holding a promise.

"Friends of Alliance Quebec" in Toronto

Many former residents of Quebec now reside in the Metropolitan Toronto area. They have moved there with their jobs, or have chosen to seek their future in Canada's largest city. Many people feel that this "Quebec" community would like to be involved in the coming referendum debate and discussion.

In a few weeks, Alliance Quebec will be travelling to Toronto to meet with small groups of interested citizens to seek their support and explain how they might help in the Quebec referendum process.

If you have contacts, ideas or suggestions, call us NOW at (514) 875-2771.

Quebec NOTES

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The New Parizeau Cabinet (by post & region)



to Ontario's sales tax sharing plans.

● Lisette Lapointe is scrummed by the media when she turns up to the PQ Cabinet meeting with a briefcase. Reporters were later told she wasn't permitted into the Cabinet room. Parizeau says he'll split his salary with her, and she will have an office. Tax lawyers chuckle.

● The Premier says the referendum will be held before the end of 1995.

Wednesday, Sept 28

● Local PQ MNA André Boulerice blasts his PQ for ignoring Montreal in the new Cabinet. He declares himself "Minister Responsible for Saint-Marie-Saint-Jacques" (

● Preston Manning goes media-to-media to talk about his planned national call-in on Canada's future.

● Investors are reported to be more concerned with Canada's debt than with the separation of Quebec.

● Gazette columnist Nick Auf der Maur offers a history lesson to the new Language Minister Marie Malavoy.

Tuesday, Sept 27

● Le Devoir calls the ministers a new team of promise; La Presse says they suit the task ahead; the Gazette says having no one from Montreal is dangerous; editorialists see the key combination being Le Hir and Beaudoin vs. Canada.

- 1) Jean Campeau
- 2) Louise Harel
- 3) Rita Dionne-Marsolais
- 4) Serge Menard
- 5) Louise Beaudoin
- 6) Bernard Landry

7) Pauline Marois

- 8) Richard Le Hir
- 9) Jacques Parizeau
- 10) Guy Chevette

- 11) Jacques Léonard
- 12) Daniel Paillé

- 13) Dr. Jean Rochon
- 14) Jean Garon
- 15) Paul Bégin
- 16) François Gendron
- 17) Marie Malavoy

- 18) Jacques Brassard
- 19) Jeanne Blackburn

20) Marcel Landry

Finance, Revenue
Employment
Tourism, Olympic Instalations
Public Security
Canadian Intergovernmental Affairs
Intl. Affairs, Deputy Premier,
Immigration & Cultural
Communities, La Francophonie
Treasury Board, Public
Service, Family and Daycare
Restructuring
Premier, Resp. for Indian Affairs
Municipal Affairs, House
Leader, Electoral Reform
Transport
Industry, Commerce, Science
& Technology Paul Bégin
Louis-Hebert (QUEBEC CITY)
Health & Social Services
Education
Justice & the Professional Code
Natural Resources
Culture, Communications,
The French language Charter
Environment & Fauna
Income Security, Women's
Issues
Agriculture, Fisheries & Food

Crémazie (EAST MONTREAL)
Hochelaga-Maisonneuve (E. MTL)
Rosemont (EAST MONTREAL)
Laval-des-Rapides (LAVAL)
Chambly (MONTEREGIE)
Vercheres (MONTEREGIE)

Taillon (MONTEREGIE)

Iberville (MONTEREGIE)
l'Assomption (LANAUDIERE)
Joliette (LANAUDIERE)

Labelle (LAURENTIANS)
Prévost (LAURENTIANS)
Justice & the professional code

Charlesbourg (QUEBEC CITY)
Lévis (CHAUDIERE)
Louis-Hébert (QUEBEC CITY)
Abitibi Ouest (ABITIBI)
Sherbrooke (TOWNSHIPS)

Lac-Saint-Jean (SAGUENAY)
Chicoutimi (SAGUENAY)

Bonaventure (GASPE)

and what policies can help improve performance.

These two men last teamed up at the Caisse de Dépôt, handling large-scale investments of Quebec pension monies in Sidbec, Steinberg and Unigesco.

There are other notable choices. There's Jean Garon in Education, a post he won over more obvious choices.

Richard Le Hir is a foreign-born business publicist in charge of creating a whole new government structure for "the independent Quebec" although he has never worked in an established government structure.

As the Minister of Public Security, that is the first police officer of the province, Serge Ménard will have to deal with the senior officers of police forces from an entirely different per-

spective. Formerly, he was one of Quebec's ablest attorneys whose work included the defence of accused criminals.

Another team of interesting long-time partners is not quite in Cabinet, but almost. David Payne was Camille Laurin's right-hand man when Laurin served in René Lévesque's Cabinet. Now that Laurin is the "regional coordinator" for Montreal, Payne has come along as part of his advance entourage. Payne is meeting people in Montreal, discussing regional problems. Montreal is the one region of Quebec's that voted Liberal in absolute numbers, and also elected a far greater number of Liberals than Péquistes.

(The Cabinet has just three Ministers from the Island of Montreal, and

one from Laval, despite the fact that these are Quebec's two largest cities and hold almost half of the province's population.)

Neither the Education Minister not Health and Social Services Minister Jean Rochon will be in the inner "Planning and Priorities" Cabinet. Their departments account for nearly three-quarters of government spending.

The core of the Parizeau government is built upon a small group who have agreed upon a single thrust for government: winning the referendum.

Those charged with making government work will take orders from this small, focused team. This structure suggests that the fight for Quebec's political future is already well underway.